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and
Kohler
CHOCOLATES
OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

The China Mail.

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8A, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15,706

號二九百三十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1913.

日六廿月二年九國民華中

PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month.

WATSON'S



M. DEPERDUSSIN'S ARREST.

Silk Broker and Aeroplane
Manufacturer.

A MILLION AND A HALF INVOLVED.

Not since the Humbert frauds has Paris had such a financial sensation as that caused by the arrest of M. Armand Deperdussin, who for several years past, is alleged, has been living in the full glare of Paris life on the proceeds of fraud, writes the Paris correspondent of "The Times."

Born in Lyons M. Deperdussin found no remunerative outlet for his energy in his native country, and many years ago he came to seek his fortune in France. He began in a modest way as a silk broker, and through the many friends he made soon built up a highly profitable business with the financial assistance of the Comptoir Industriel Colonial and the Siegfried group of financiers connected with it. Some two years ago M. Deperdussin, who was keenly interested in aviation, made the acquaintance of M. Béchereau, the well-known aviation engineer, and almost immediately afterwards he started an aeroplane factory at Grenelle, a suburb of Paris. Suggesting MM. Vedrines, Prevost, Vidart, and many other prominent aviators to his assistance, he succeeded by his tremendous business and special activity in making the Deperdussin aeroplane one of the best known machines on the market. He then acquired the aerodromes at Etampes, Villacoublay, and Rheims, which are used as training centres for military aviators. Not content with these enterprises, he started factories at Havre and Toulon for the construction of motor-bombs and waterplanes. Side by side with the development of his business he increased his social activity and lived on a somewhat grand scale. He was financially interested in the Capucines, Renaissance, and Marigny Theatres.

He entertained lavishly both in Paris and in the provinces, where he owned three country houses. M. Deperdussin is a member of the Aero Club and the Automobile Club, and was elected a member of the Council of the Aero Club at the beginning of this year. He gave money very generously for the encouragement of air races, and recently undertook to pay all the expenses of the forthcoming race in France for the Gordon Bennett aviation cup. He was also founder of a surgical nursing home in Paris, and in spite of all these claims upon his time he succeeded in spending considerable sums on pleasure.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS.

The Comptoir Industriel alleges that M. Deperdussin has only been able to maintain this multi-branch activity by means of money fraudulently borrowed from them in connection with his business as a silk broker. Owing to his relations with silk importers he was able to buy for cash on advantageous terms the goods of the Comptoir, and to sell them at a profit. The goods were always delivered to M. Deperdussin, who only received his financial accommodation on the production of the buyer's receipt for the goods. The business, which had small beginnings, developed very rapidly, and soon the Comptoir Industriel had to create a special department for its silk trade, which at times reached the value of \$5,000,000 in one quarter. When the bank found that their transactions with M. Deperdussin amounted to no less than \$2,000,000 in one month they became alarmed and instituted inquiries. M. Deperdussin's method of procedure was, it is alleged, as follows:—He would produce an order for \$20,000 worth of silk and undertake to repay capital and interest at the end of six months as usual. Shortly afterwards he would approach the bank with another and larger order, and with the money advanced on that he would repay the capital and interest of his previous transactions. Both orders from the shops and their receipts for the goods were, it is alleged, cleverly forged.

As the result of this system the Comptoir declares that M. Deperdussin has obtained over a million sterling from the bank and it is believed that other financial institutions may also have been involved to the extent of about half a million sterling. The amount of the assets is not known, but it is believed to be about £500,000.

M. Deperdussin, who appears to have been under the impression that he had expended the Comptoir Industriel at least \$100,000 to procure him, is in a state of collapse.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETER'S, NESTLÉ'S & KOHLER'S CHOCOLATES.

Competition No. 6. (August) Prize Announcement.

WE have pleasure in announcing result of the "COUPLET COMPETITION" as advertised during August:—

In our opinion the best collection of "Couplets" has been sent in by one whose nom de plume is "Eao" and a "WIST WATCH" has been awarded accordingly.

Prizes of Chocolate have also been awarded to the following:—

"FIRST ATTEMPT"
"ICHI"
"X.Y.Z."
"CHIRIPA"
"AMOR"

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"



HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1901.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE:

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,
Crockery Ware,
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits,
Foreign Cloths for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SUP FAT POO STREET.
Tel. No. 140. CANTON and
Nos. 237, 238, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents

HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE WRITTEN THE SUMS OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1911.

£33,561,228.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,527,600

II—Fire Funds. £2,899,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds. £1,136,160

Sinking Fund Account. £38,512

£24,561,228

Revenue Fire branch. £567,158

Life and Annuity. £673,269

Branches. £1,673,269

Revenue Marine Department. £23,628

Other Receipts. £50,183

£24,561,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and, by

Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO

Agents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS (taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing facilities for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
(throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. R. R. can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon
at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENCIES.

Telegraphic Address: TAIKOO DOCK. Telephone No. 212.

Mineral Water.

The Best Table Water.

PT. Per Case & Dozen. \$5.00. BABY, Per Case & Dozen. \$5.00.

AGENT: TOKYO HOTEL, 38A, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 16, 1913.

OUR BREAD

PERFECTION.

CAKES & PASTRY

PAR EXCELLENCE

TIFFINS, DINNERS & REFRESHMENTS THE BEST.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1913.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY

A LA CARTE DINING ROOM.

J. E. TAGGART, Manager.

196

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms, First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies Rooms.

Roof Garden.

Terms:—From \$5 per day. Tax.

Telegraph Add: "peakel"

P. O. FEUSTEL, Manager.

PEAK PRIVATE HOTEL.

67 MOUNTAIN VIEW

Best position in Colony. Close to Peak Club.

1,601 feet above sea level. Magnificent View.

Cable Tram 9 minutes. Telephone 1483.

Mrs. Ogilvie, Proprietress.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

V. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT

Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.

Under the Personal Management of

O. E. OWEN,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND Hongkong.

Telephone No. 819.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. Portland Cement

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

BUTTERMILK

AND

GLYCERIN AND CUCUMBER SOAPS ARE IDEAL FOR BATH AND TOILET.

90 cents per Tablet \$1.00 for six Tablets.

THE

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

A CHOICE SELECTION

FIVE KING GEORGE V.

AND QUEEN MARY

CHOCOLATES.

CADBURYS IMPERIAL CHOCOLATES.

A SPECIALITY

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

Weismann, Limited.

Hongkong, July 23, 1913.

WING FAT CHEONG.

HIGH CLASS TAILORS.

DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

24, Des Voeux Road Central.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

EVENING DRESS GOODS:—

Coat Shoes, Dress Bows, Shirts etc.

ALSO

ALL ARTICLES OF CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

OUTFITTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, QUALITY AND WORK.

MANSHIP BY THE MOST EXPERIENCED OUTFITTERS GUARANTEED.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDRENS' PHOTOS

A

Speciality.

NOTE ADDRESS.

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

Macgregor's
V.O.S.

PARLIAMENT

BLEND

WHISKY



AS SUPPLIED

TO THE

HOUSE OF LORDS

AND

HOUSE OF COMMONS

SOLE AGENTS:

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

(Established 1864.)



Hughes and Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

LAND ADJUTANT.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.O. 4th & 5th Editions.
A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
"HONGKONG."



PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,

the 3rd and 4th September, 1913,

commencing at 10 a.m. each

day, at

H. M. NAVAL YARD,

HONGKONG and KOWLOON DEPOT,

50 TON COAL LIGHTER

and

OLD AND VICTUALING ST. RES.

Comprising:

Old and Surplus Naval Stores—

Engines, Fire Arms, Engines Compound

Horizontal, Engines Inverted Vertical,

Boilers with Mountings, Air Compressor,

Lathes, Flag Hoisting Machines, Fan

Engines, Steam Hammer, Roller Shifting

Capstan and Engine, Oil Engines, Propeller,

Caspar Outriggers, Canvas, Canvas and

Leather Hoses, Collar Cordage, Manila

Hawser, Paperstap, Cordage Table, Old

India Rubber, Boots, Carpets, Rugs,

Blankets, Chain Cable, Olive Oil, Old

Iron and Steel, Old Metal, &c., &c.

Samples of Valuable Metals may be

inspected at the Naval Ordnance Depot.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALING

STORES—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing,

Blankets, Officers' Mess Traps, (A quantity

of Electro-plated Articles and Table Linen),

Tableware, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Oak

Staves, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As detailed in the

Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

By Appointment Auctioneers to the

Admiralty.

Hongkong, August 26, 1913. 1047

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

for account of the CONCRETE,

on

SATURDAY,

the 6th September, 1913, at 2.30 P.M.,

at The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

Godown, (West Point),

A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

Comprising—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

RED AND TABLE LINEN,

A QUANTITY OF

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

including a few pieces of

AMERICAN CUT-GLASS WARE.

Also

Japanese Pictures, Kakemonos, Vases,

etc., etc., etc.

On view day of Sale.

TERMS—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1913. 1068

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate

versed in literature, has been a teacher

to European officials and merchants in this

Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Euro-

peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and

is possessed of a first rate certificate as a

Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-

ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese

language are requested to write him at

China Mail Office or direct to 21, Holly-

wood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 17, 1913.

For a good Solid wood & 400 or

Table 1000 with Wines & Liquors

at the Park, ALEXANDRA CAVE.

TO LET

TO LET.

HOUSES in TORRES BUILDINGS,

Kowloon Road, Kowloon, from

the 1st October.

Apply to

SPANISH DOMINICAN

PROSECUTOR.

Hongkong, August 23, 1913. 1007

TO LET.

(From 1st July 1913).

NO. 2, MOUNTAIN VIEW, The Peak.

Apply

LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, June 9, 1913. 799

TO LET.

RANFURLY, No. 11, CONDUIT

ROAD.

GODOWNS.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VILLAS, MOUNT ROAD,

Kowloon, FIVE ROOMS, TENNIS COURT.

FOUR ROOMS HOUSES in CANTON

TRADING, Granville Avenue and Salisbury

Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

SHOPS with Godown attached, Nathan

Road, Kowloon.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 23, 1913

TO LET.

MEURION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or

unfurnished, 5 Rooms. Cheap

rental.

To let or for sale, "GLENSHIEL,"

Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms.

"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon;

from 1st October.

Furnished for one year from 1st Novem-

ber next. "COMBEE," Magazine Gap with

Tennis Lawn.

Furnished. "KIRKENDALL," No. 113

Peak.

Furnished for two or three months.

"ALTADESA," No. 130 Peak.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1913. 61

EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG

is killed
once "Keating's" comes
into contact with it.

Sold in Tins only.

The surest way to

kill beetles, bugs and all

household insects is to

Use

KEATING'S

POWDER.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER

PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

Published Every Morning.

Contains the Most Reliable

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM

NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM

VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN

85.50 per annum delivered in Hongkong

812.50 to all other ports

S. WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG

"NOTES ON WILD IN LIFE

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA."

By the Rev. G. A. BURNBURY, M.A.

To be had at the CHINA MAIL Office.

Part I Revised Price 75 Cents.

Part II Revised Price 75 Cents.

Part III Revised Price 75 Cents.

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Part XI Revised Price 75 Cents.

Part XII Revised Price 75 Cents.

Part XIII Revised Price 75 Cents.

Part XIV Revised Price 75 Cents.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, August 1.

A VETERAN FEE.

The Earl of Wemyss, who has just entered his 60th year, is not only the oldest member of another exclusive institution in Scotland. This is White's in St. James's Street, which in the days of the Regency was the official rendezvous of the Tory party, just as it was the home of all the beaux and dandies of a century ago. Lord Wemyss is probably the only member still living who was a member when it organized the famous banquet to the late Duke of Cambridge on the eve of his departure to take a command in the Crimea. Among his colleagues at that time were the late Duke of Buccleuch and Captain E. St. John Midway. Lord Wemyss, however, is not by any means the oldest member of the House of Lords in point of service, that distinction falling to the Earl of Dufferin, who quite recently became the "father" of the House on the death of Earl Nelson.

ATLETICS.

At the Rangers Football Club Athletic Sports, W. R. Appleburgh, the English Champion, was the most prominent competitor, winning the first invitation sprint and creating a new Scottish record for 100 yards. In the open 100, his time was returned at 9.4.5 sec. In the preliminary heat, while in the final he was beaten by only about half a yard in a fifth heat; but during the running of the race there was a fairly stiff breeze helping the competitors. When the invitation sprint was run, however, the wind had dropped, and Appleburgh ran the full distance in 9.4.5 sec.

A. W. Stewart, the ex-Scottish Champion at 100 and 220 yards, did not quite fulfil expectations, and it was evident that he had not entirely recovered from the injury which caused his breakdown at the London Athletic Club's meeting. The half-mile handicap was notable for the fine running of Duncan McPhee, the Scottish mile champion, going the full distance in 1 min. 58.4.5 sec, only 2.5 sec. outside Scottish native record.

SUNDAY GOLF.

The statute of Charles I. prohibiting Sunday golf, which a Yorkshire player was recently charged with infringing, recalls the difficulty experienced by John Knox and his contemporaries in their efforts to suppress this particular form of backsliding. In November 1699, four persons were rebuked at Perth for "playing golf on the North Inch at the time of the preaching on the Sabbath." A few years earlier, the session of the Glasgow High Kirk had drawn attention to the fact that "all games, such as golf, ally bowls, etc., are prohibited on Sundays." Probably this injunction was not too strictly observed, as subsequent intimations were made that "the brethren interpret the Sabbath to be from sun to sun, no work to be done between light and light in winter and between sun and sun in summer."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Inverclyde and Fort Augustus Railway, which was closed some two years ago, has been reopened for traffic. It was constructed at a cost of about a quarter of a million, and it is understood that it has passed into the possession of the North British Railway Company for a sum of £25,000.

Professor Archibald Barr, who has filled the Chair of Civil Engineering and Mechanics in the University of Glasgow for 24 years, has intimated his intention of retiring. Along with Professor Stroud, he is the inventor of the range finders adopted by the British Admiralty and by foreign Governments, of various types of range finders for fortresses and field service, of electrical fire control instruments for use between the fire control positions and gun stations on war vessels, and of other scientific apparatus.

A Mathematical Colloquium, the first of its kind in Great Britain, has begun a series of meetings in Edinburgh under the auspices of the local Mathematical Society.

The "Cat and Mouse" Act difficulty reminds a Scottish correspondent of a characteristic speech of Lord Deanshaw before sentencing a man convicted of a series of small crimes. "Your Counsel tells me that four years' penal servitude will kill you; I don't care if it does."

Sir James Lamont, Bart. of Knockdoon, Argyleshire, formerly M.P. for Dumbarton, was one of the first disciples of Charles Darwin, and it was a splendid joke with Mr. Lamont, Lyall, Ramsay, and other "Dil Dilettantes" of the Geographical Society that their esteemed fellow had lost one of his elections for Bute owing to his premature adherence to the doctrines of evolution.

WILLS AND ESTATES.

William Beveridge, of Toronto House, Newcastle, died, aged 62, on August 1st. John Beveridge, of Newcastle, died, aged 85, on August 1st. John Beveridge, of Newcastle, died, aged 85, on August 1st.

Geo. P. LAMMERT AUCTIONEER.

SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 4th September, 1913, commencing

at 11 A.M., at his SALES ROOM,

DODDIE STREET,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS,

Comprising—

PAPERS in tubed packets: P.O.P.,

Bromide, V. V. Bromide, P.M.R. Bromide.

PLATES: Sizes 4 up to 15 x 12.

Ordinary; Rapid; Special Rapid; Special

Sensitive.

N.B. The above are in good condition

and samples may be taken for testing

purposes.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

On view from Saturday the 30th August.

Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1913. 1041

HOTELS

THE

STATION HOTEL

NATHAN ROAD,

KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS,

Bath-rooms to each room.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS,

BILLIARD ROOM,

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT COOKING.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER.

No. 1129, Tel. Address "TANCOCK."

Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1913. 296

KINGSLERE HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill

district, overlooking the Botanical

Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously

fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric

Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-room

throughout.

Telephone No. 1124.

Cable Address: "Kingslere."

Hongkong, September 1, 1913. 130

WYNDHAM HOTEL,

INTIMATIONS

DRINK THE BEST.

San Miguel Draught Pilsener Beer

Michael & Co.

Agents.

Tel: No. 1463.

(OLD POST OFFICE.) Pedder's Streets.

810

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

PURE Manila ROPE

3 STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Cokes for FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE FIRECLAY, STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

LANCHOW COAL

Coal from the Administration's Lanchow Mines can be obtained on application to the Agents, STEWART & CO.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

Price \$14 per annum, including postage. THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON MALL, LONDON."

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITH'S BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATE

NEVER BECOMES DRY, HARD, LIKE OTHER METAL POLISHES

THE SIEGE OF NANKING.

ATTACK ON TAIPINGMEN.

On Four Sides at Once.

(N.C. Daily News.)

Yachowmen, Aug. 27.

There can be little doubt that the Government forces suffered a nasty repulse on Tuesday when they endeavored to rush the Taipingsmen. To-day they are in exactly the same position as they then occupied, but although within a very easy distance of the gate they are actually no further forward than when the rush was essayed.

What the casualties were in that ill-starred effort it is hard to say. All Tuesday afternoon the wounded were being brought in as fast as they might to the General's headquarters, and even after nightfall a low continued to arrive. There were still others this morning so that the total accounted for must now be over 100. This afternoon an army stretcher party was despatched to the field of battle, as it was feared that all the men had not been brought in.

So much for the wounded. How many were killed in the engagement cannot even be estimated, as figures are simply not available. In the Revolution of 1911 the dead are said to have been between fifty and sixty per cent. of the wounded, and if that proportion has been maintained, the fatalities in this instance would total just over half a hundred. Rumour, however, puts them at considerably higher.

The Fighting at the Taipingsmen.

Besides the cavalry who made the reconnaissance at the Taipingsmen a large number of "Tiger" Hsu's troops were ordered to rush the gate, and while they were skirmishing forward they were met by the heavy rifle fire of the rebels. It was these men who suffered the heaviest losses, and they are now decidedly annoyed that General Chang should have forced this duty upon them instead of using his own braves.

The breach at the Taipingsmen through which the Government troops hoped to charge is a huge affair. It extends from the ground three-quarters of the way up the wall, and through it a cool-headed four could be driven with ease. Part of it may have been shelled in, but it would require an enormous amount of shelling to have made so huge an breach. More than likely the greater part went when the mine in which the cavalry were caught, blew up.

Under cover of darkness the rebels busied themselves in the ruins, and from the Government positions today it could be seen that they had made barricades. Here they entrenched themselves, and were ready to meet any attack from General Chang's troops.

Today's Prospects.

A visit to the Government lines to-day showed that no real progress had been made in Tuesday's fight. The men were in the same positions as before, firing upon the Taipingsmen at intervals and in return being fired on, but without any apparent damage on either side. Where the most serious hostilities appeared to be taking place was in the direction of Hsiao-kang. Here the rebels in the river and the guns at Pakou kept up a fairly steady fire during the day. It was particularly heavy in the afternoon, so that one way or another the rebels were given no rest.

It was expected that an attack would be made upon the big gate on the south side of the city this morning, and very early on General Chang was at the front himself—something rather out of the usual at so early an hour. However, no attack took place, but it was reported that it would be made on Thursday morning, at the same time as another attempt to rush the Taipingsmen is anticipated.

In this expected attack, which may even be brought off before morning, General Lei's troops are spoken of as being among the assaulters. Although they were landed at Chinkiang pretty nearly a week ago they have hardly been in action. General Chang is generally believed to have the desire to effect the capture of the city single-handed at the Taipingsmen, but after Tuesday's disappointment the necessity of a combined assault has appealed to him. The latest news is that General Lei will attack by the south gate, General Chang Hsiao at the Taipingsmen. The reports to headquarters are that General Lei's men are marching towards the south gate, and are now opposite Yachowmen. If the attack is pushed with the vigour of which General Chang speaks, it is more than likely that the siege of Nanking will be over within a few hours.

Railway Disasters.

If any one deserves credit these days it is the foreign staff of the railway at Yachowmen. They are faced with the most extraordinary problems in traffic, and only their extreme vigilance has been able to prevent accidents of a very serious description. The type of man placed by General Chang in charge of his transport arrangements is hopeless to work with, knowing absolutely nothing about railways. Thus the foreign staff has had to guard against the stalling of wagons on a down-grade, with enormous possibilities of snakes a mile or two further on, and how such things have been averted it is difficult to say. Besides the tremendous obstinacy of the transport officers, there has always been the attitude of the soldiers themselves to be considered.

On more than one occasion it has happened that a train has been ordered to leave, yet some goblin of a soldier whose convenience it did not suit that it should move, has coolly presented his rifle at the driver's guard and held him stop or take his chance of getting out with a whole skin. These incidents have been too common for the general comfort, but the troubles unhappily of the railway staff have not stopped here. The Chinese in the employ of the railway have been liable to be ordered about by the soldiers, and a few days ago one was taken into custody.

Mr. Reed has dealt with all these questions in an able manner, diplomatically jobbing them, and but for his endeavours it would have been impossible to keep the staff together or give the army the facilities they now possess. His position has been one of the greatest anxiety and importance, but he has carried out his duties in the most admirable manner. In doing so he has been well supported by his colleagues Mr. Gray and Mr. Chow.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

House of Commons.

PERKIN SYDNEY RUMOURS.

(August 5.) Mr. King asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he was aware that Mr. H. P. King, formerly in the employment of the Pekin Syndicate, was offered a sum of money conditionally upon his maintaining silence respecting the affairs and the trade of the Syndicate in China; that Mr. H. P. King declined these terms and resigned his appointment; and that, on his having sent to a London paper information of vital importance to the investing public, an injunction was granted by the Consular Court at Tientsin and Mr. H. P. King was committed to prison for seven days, and whether he would call for a report upon the whole matter from the Consul-General.

Sir Edward Grey: I have no information with regard to the statements in the first part of the question. In answer to the latter part, as I informed the hon. member in my reply to his question of last night, a report shall be obtained from His Majesty's Consul-General.

THE OPIUM TRADE IN CHINA.

(6th.) Lord E. Talbot, on behalf of Sir J. D. Boscawen, asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he could give the House any information regarding the extent to which Indian and Persian opium had this year been smuggled into China through Malacca and other depots, and regarding the extent to which the use of cocaine and other stimulants was replacing that of Indian opium in China; and whether he had any proof of indications that the establishment of an official monopoly in native-grown opium would follow on the final extinction of the import from India.

Mr. Asquith: The answer to the first two parts of the question is in the negative; but as regards Malacca an agreement has recently been concluded with the Portuguese Government, and will shortly be laid on the table, which it is hoped will make it extremely difficult for any smuggling to take place into China. As regards the last part of the question, the Chinese Government at one time made certain proposals which included the establishment of an official monopoly in native-grown opium, but these proposals have since been withdrawn, and I am unable to say whether they will be renewed.

BRITISH ADMIRAL IN CHINESE WATERS.

(7th.) Mr. Stewart asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether the Japanese admiral was senior officer in command of the blue-jackets and marines landed during recent operations at Shanghai; whether the British admiral held the full rank of vice-admiral while on the China Station; and what was the rank of the Japanese admiral at present in command of the landing parties.

Lord C. Boscawen also inquired whether a vice-admiral had been in command of the British naval forces in Chinese waters since 1895; whether the present Commander-in-Chief in China held the rank of rear-admiral with temporary rank as acting vice-admiral; whether a Japanese admiral, a senior naval officer present, lately assumed command of the international forces landed at Shanghai; and whether, having regard to the interests in the East and the importance of the British position in the East, it was not desirable that the British Commander-in-Chief should not in any circumstances be placed in a position making him subordinate to the admiral of any foreign nation.

Mr. Montagu (Secretary to the Admiralty) replied:—In accordance with the usual practice the British Commander-in-Chief on the China Station is an officer of the rank of Vice-Admiral. For the first two months after assuming command he held the acting rank only, but he now holds the substantive rank. The Japanese flag officer in command of the international landing parties at Shanghai is also a Vice-Admiral, but senior in that rank. Had the British Commander-in-Chief happened to be the senior, it by no means follows that he would have landed on this occasion. The prestige of this country would not, in my opinion, be well served by filling naval posts with officers of unnecessarily high rank merely in order to make it more

difficult for officers of other nations to be senior. It could not, of course, be made impossible.

TIM AGENTS OF MR. GRANT.
Sir R. Grey (Foreign Secretary), replying to Captain Campbell, said:—His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Peking has reported that Mr. Grant, an employee of the Chinese Government Telegraph Administration, was murdered by Mongols while engaged on a tour of inspection of telegraph lines. His Majesty's Charge d'Affaires has been instructed to ascertain the intentions of the Chinese Government in the matter of granting compensation to Mr. Grant's relatives.

THIS EXPLAN SUPPORT—OPINION.—THIRTY.
In the course of his annual statement with reference to Indian finance, Mr. Montagu (Under-Secretary for India) said that there was last year, due mainly to large railway receipts and considerable prices obtained for opium, a surplus of nearly eight millions sterling over the Budget Estimates. This surplus was to be spent mainly in grants to provincial Governments for education and sanitation. A remarkable feature of this year's Budget was that this would be the first year when practically no receipts could be expected from the Indo-China opium trade. Sooner or later we should have to face that loss, but the question whether it would involve the necessity for fresh taxation was one which he hoped would not be hastily decided. The £360,000 which the opium trade was estimated to produce was no less than four and a quarter millions below the figure for last year, yet with no increase of taxation, and with no abandonment of necessary or desirable expenditure, they were estimating for a surplus of nearly one and a half millions. This position had been secured by the remarkable increase in railway receipts. On the subject of Tibet, the speaker remarked:—At the present moment the Government of India have invited the Tibetan and Chinese Governments to send representatives to Simla to confer on the subject of Tibet's future relations to China. At this conference the protagonists will be the Chinese and Tibetan delegates, for we desire, if possible, that they should settle their differences between themselves.

His Majesty's Government have no interest whatever in the internal affairs of Tibet. All that we desire is to preserve peaceful relations between neighbouring States, and to see that order is maintained on the Indian frontier from Kashmir to Burma. These are very important interests, and His Majesty's Government cannot permit them to be endangered, directly or indirectly, by the Chinese. They are therefore not only concerned in bringing about a settlement between China and Tibet, but are bound to see that that settlement secures that there will be no repetition of the events of the last five years. I may mention that the Russian Government have been fully apprised of the action and intentions of His Majesty's Government, and have expressed their good will.

During the subsequent debate the Earl of Ronaldshay said the Government had treated China with extraordinary generosity in consenting to the export of opium from India to China, although the treaty arranging exports on a diminishing scale had been broken by the Chinese Government. When they were putting themselves on the back for their part in stopping the Indo-Chinese opium trade, how ever they ought to remember that they were acquiring merit at other people's expense. India was sacrificing millions of pounds of revenue annually to the loss of the opium traffic, and if this meant fresh taxation the burden would fall upon the people of India. When the Under-Secretary said the people of India were cheerfully foregoing the revenue they had received from the Indo-Chinese opium traffic, he was overstating the facts.

Sir J. D. Boscawen, who also referred to opium, urged the Under-Secretary to insist upon China fulfilling her treaty obligations. She was improperly availing herself of the obligations, and by so doing, was inflicting unjustifiable loss on British and Indian merchants. He also implored the Indian Office not to forget the strong feeling among the commercial circles of India with regard to the action of Japan, which, whilst engaging in the coasting trade of India and cutting into and killing our trade, would not allow British Indian ships and British vessels to take part in the coasting trade in Japan.

Mr. T. C. Taylor said it was satisfactory to note the diminishing importance of the issue of opium in Indian finance. There was so just justification for inflicting this drug upon China, and he hoped the Government would find a means whereby India's alcoholism might be discontinued in a few years. He was glad to know that the question of prohibition was likely before long to be taken up.

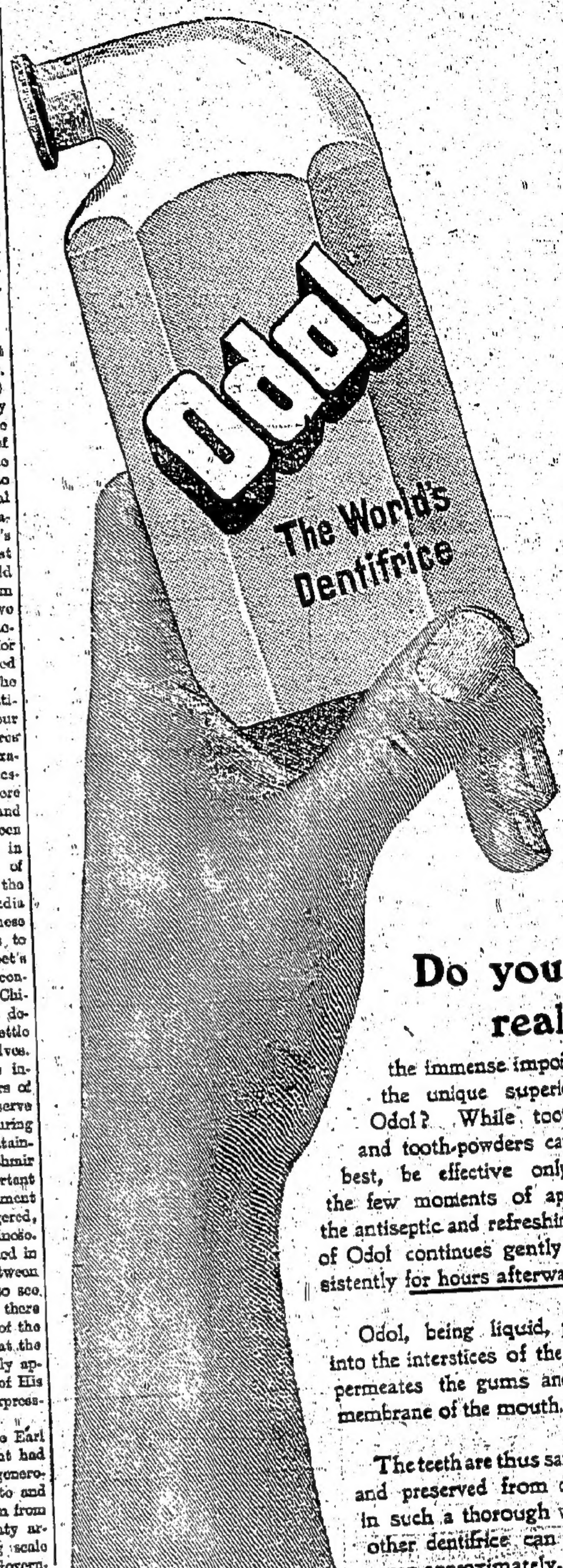
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The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

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Do you realise

the immense importance of the unique superiority of Odol? While tooth-pastes and tooth-powders can, at the best, be effective only during the few moments of application, the antiseptic and refreshing power of Odol continues gently but persistently for hours afterwards.

Odol, being liquid, penetrates into the interstices of the teeth and permeates the gums and mucous membrane of the mouth.

The teeth are thus safe-guarded and preserved from decay, and in such a thorough way as no other dentifrice can effect, not even approximately.

GAZETTE.

(From "Shipping and Engineering.")

Mr. W. Fothergill, second engineer, Tootan, is on leave.

Mr. P. Stewart, third engineer, Chiyuan, has gone sailing second engineer, Tootan.

Mr. S. Moore, awaiting orders, has gone third engineer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. J. Fentony, chief officer, Kiangyuan, has gone chief officer, Chiyuan.

Mr. W. H. Smith, chief officer, Chiyuan, has gone chief officer, Hainan.

Mr. B. Pettigrew, second officer, Tungwah, has gone second officer, Taitan.

Mr. J. Carter, second officer, Taitan, has resigned.

Mr. J. Cartwright, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Tungwah.

Mr. F. Boech has been appointed third engineer, Chiyuan.

Mr. S. Kemp, chief officer, Kiangyuan, has gone acting master, Kweloo.

Mr. J. K. Davis, from special duty, has gone chief officer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. W. M. Marshall, second engineer, Chiyuan, is on leave.

Mr. F. Brandt, from leave, has gone second engineer, Chiyuan.

Mr. C. J. Hempel, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Hainan.

Mr. C. B. Lay, superannuated, Hopang, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. J. O. Taylor, second officer, Taitan, has gone second officer, Loikang.

Mr. F. S. Lewis, second officer, Loikang, has gone second officer, Taitan.

Mr. S. O. Mitter, chief officer, Taitan, has gone chief officer, Choyang.

Mr. J. Men, Thomson, chief officer, Choyang, has gone chief officer, Taitan.

Mr. A. S. Speirs, third engineer, Choyang, has gone acting second engineer, Kwongsoo.

Mr. I. H. McInnes, acting second engineer, Kwongsoo, has gone third engineer, Choyang.

Mr. W. N. Gray, superannuated second officer, Namang, has resigned.

Mr. H. W. Leach, from leave, has gone third engineer, Yachow.

Mr. F. B. Cumberland, third engineer, Yachow, has gone third engineer, Masang.

Mr. P. N. Munstedt, awaiting orders, has gone superannuated second officer, Masang.

Mr. J. P. Somerville has rejoined as superannuated second officer, Vuensang.

Mr. J. Farroll, superannuated second officer, Vuensang, has resigned.

Mr. A. B. Jardine, second engineer, Kiangyuan, is on leave.

Mr. C. Gibb, third engineer, Namang, is on leave.

Mr. H. R. Porter, superannuated third engineer, Kiangyuan, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. W. G. Wiegler has been appointed superannuated third engineer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. E. Tapsell, second officer, Kiangyuan, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. A. G. Smith, chief officer, Chiyuan, is on leave.

Mr. N. W. van Cortlandt, awaiting orders, has gone second officer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. A. M. Scott, from leave, has gone second engineer, Yachow.

Mr. M. Bull, second engineer, Yachow, has gone second engineer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. A. McInnes, superannuated Masang, has gone superannuated second officer, Namang.

Captain H. Mathias, from leave, has gone master, Kaitang. Captain J. S. Ford, of the Kaitang, has gone master, Taitan.

Mr. J. T. Naylor, second officer, Kiangyuan, has resigned. Mr. H. Conway has been appointed second officer, Vuensang.

Mr. J. Baxter, acting chief engineer, Vuensang, has gone second engineer, Kiangyuan.

Mr. W. Anderson, acting second engineer, Kiangyuan, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. Watt, third engineer, Kiangyuan, has gone third engineer, Vuensang.

Mr. H. Cornwell has been appointed acting chief officer, Taitan.

Mr. J. Richards, chief officer, Taitan, has gone chief officer, Fitchang.

Mr. J. M. Anderson, chief officer, Loikang, has gone chief officer, Hainan.

Mr. A. B. McEachran, chief officer, Hainan, has gone chief officer, Loikang.

Mr. W. Brown has been appointed second officer, Hainan.

Mr. J. Turnbull, chief officer, Hainan, is on special duty.

Mr. A. W. Musgrave, chief officer, Chiyuan, has gone chief officer, Hainan.

Mr. B. Ellison, second officer, Chiyuan, has gone second officer, Chiyuan.

Mr. W. T. Hodge, second officer, Chiyuan, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. M. L. Johnston, acting third officer, Vuensang, is awaiting orders.

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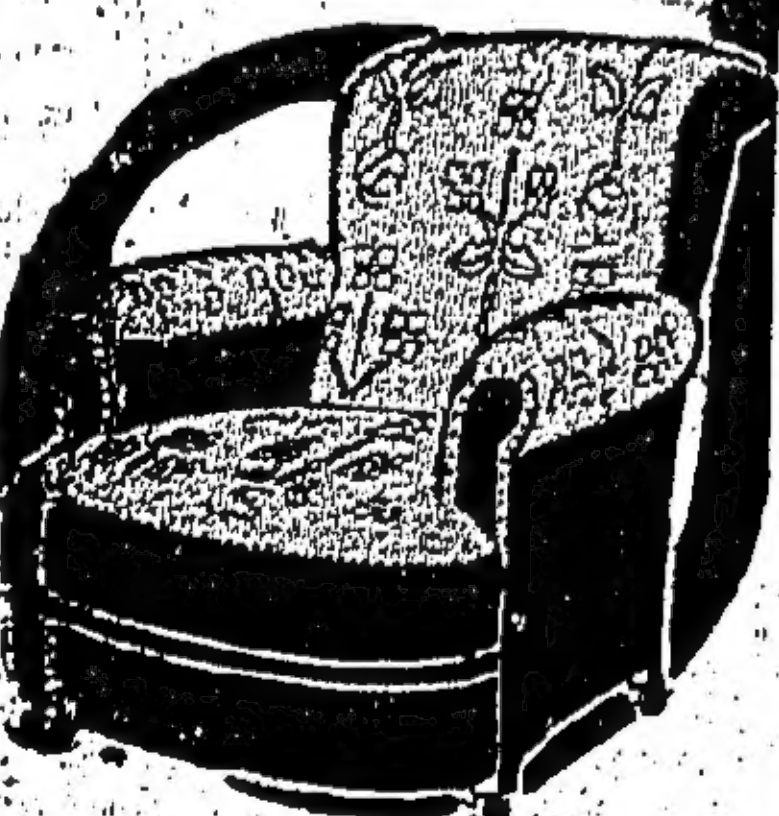
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22, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
13th day, July 20, 1912.

So, when General Diaz thought that he had an army of more than twenty thousand men to fight the revolution of 1910, it turned out that he had only fourteen thousand; the remainder existing only on the pay-rolls.

"The profits of the business have multiplied a hundredfold of late, what with the plague of Zapatism and other 'isms' not less formidable and chronic."

There are some honest leaders in the Army, as this writer allows, but at present they are not the rule. The people demand peace and security, which can be had only by putting a stop to such abuses.

Naturally, says the paper quoted, there are honest officers, nay, some that are scrupulously honest in the handling of the funds entrusted to them, so that we do not make any charge against the Army as a whole, but only against some of its members; but the fact is common talk, and it would be worth while for the War Department to take note and devise a prompt and efficacious remedy. For the matter has got to such a point that it can no longer be winked at, and no consideration of comradeship, not even the traditional Mexican compadrazgo, can be allowed to interfere. The community demands peace and security, and neither will be achieved as long as the revolution is or may be an occasion for graft among the military.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A Chinese woman yesterday gave a man a pair of rattan bangles valued at \$15 to pawn on her behalf. The man absconded and has not been seen since.

The Wanchai police went to hospital yesterday a Chinese aged about 59 who had sustained injuries by jumping from a train car while in motion on the Shui-ki road.

A Chinese woman, living at Yee Yick Lane, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping in the harbour near Blake Pier. She was rescued by Indian Constable Game Khan, B.I.L.

Three Chinese charged under the Arms Ordinance at the Magistrate's day with possession of arms and ammunition were each fined \$25—the maximum penalty—by Mr. Hazelland.

A handsome bowl of artist Japanese pottery has been presented to the Corporation of Harbour in Funness by the captain of the Japanese battleship "Kongo," as a souvenir of the ship's visit to the town.

A Chinese, charged by Sgt. Pitt before Mr. Hazelland with kidnapping two young girls, was remanded this morning. One of the girls was sixteen years of age, and the other fifteen. The girls were reported missing on August 24, and on Sunday, Sgt. Pitt went to No. 4 Caroline Road, and found them there.

Messrs. Hill, Borgehale, and Co., the owners of a truck, were summoned before Mr. Orme to-day for causing an obstruction in Murray Road. Inspector Fenton said this was a busy thoroughfare, and trucks were constantly left there unattended. The owner said he was alone and could not draw the truck. The Magistrate in imposing a fine of \$5, said that the proprietors of a clock should be made responsible.

The murder of the Japanese valet who was employed at Clifton Lodge, County Meath, has led to two arrests in Dublin. The valet, Saito Kojiro, disappeared on the morning of July 27. His body was found in a field not far from his employer's residence on Aug. 1. He had been shot through the head. The men who have been arrested are named Farrell, father and son. One of them, it is said, had been a gardener for a time at Clifton Lodge.

Although we are a nation of tea-drinkers, we are told by a Japanese visitor to London that we cannot make tea. Mr. K. Kishi, Chancellor of the Japanese Embassy, was good enough to explain in the "Daily Mail" how it ought to be done. In brewing the finest "green tea," he says, "we boil the water, but we do not pour it on the leaves until it is almost lukewarm. We never drink this tea hot. We let it infuse for two or three minutes in an open bowl. We pour the beverage into small cups and drink slowly, so that we taste to the full the exquisite flavour. That is impossible if you take large gulps of tea, made from the older leaves, we pour hot water, and drink it hot in larger quantities, as you do in England."

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand-luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature, all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The establishment of a time signal for the use of shipping at Daicon is reported to be under consideration by the Marine Office.

Alien Khan was charged by Police Sgt. Grant at the Magistrate's this morning with allowing his pony to stray. Mr. Hazelland ordered the pony to be sold to pay poundage on Mr. Gardiner, solicitor, explaining that the pony did not belong to Alien Khan.

Mr. Orme to-day fined two coolies \$3 each for crying their wares in the street. Inspector Fenton said that Elgie Street, where the men were, was a prohibited area, and the Magistrate said he thought that these hawkers cried their wares under a sort of impulse.

Japanese papers are of the opinion that, as the shipments of cargo by the steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha are increasing, and the losses due to the competition with the British India are growing smaller, there is little prospect of a settlement of the dispute.

A telegram from Victoria states that, addressing a meeting there on 3rd inst., Sir R. McBride, the Provincial Premier, said that his Government could conceive of no treaty right or influence entitling anybody to interfere with British Columbia's supreme authority to deal with Oriental immigration.

The British steamer Kenley, which arrived at Antwerp from the Far East on August 4 reported that she had sustained damage to her steering gear and deck fittings during heavy weather and water had penetrated her holds. The amount of damage to cargo has not been ascertained.

The Nettle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company are to-day advertising on Page 1, the results of their competition for August. The prizes competition arranged for September deals with "Eligibility" and the one sending in the best will be entitled to a wrist watch. Copious quantities of chocolates will also be awarded.

Kuala Lumpur has established a record for the Bandman Company in this part of the East. The booking for the season opened in the Federal Dispensary on Monday morning, and by 6 o'clock \$2,400 had been booked. Evidently there is more money floating about than the pessimists wot of.—Malay Mail.

The German steamer Sevia, which was fired upon by the Pillar-Forte on the Yangtze on August 24 was hit by a shell on the starboard side, but was little damaged. The vessel continued her voyage, but her master lodged a protest with the German Naval Commander at Nanking. The firing at the vessel was from 3.5 cm guns and rifles.

There are reports of a new steamship line being inaugurated between Japan, Korea, and the Pacific coast early in September which is to be operated by five steamers of an average size of 6,000 tons. Three ships, the Nankai Maru, Shimei Maru and Fukoku Maru have already been prepared for the run and two more are to follow shortly.

With reference to the controversy as to the renewal of Japanese shipping subsidies, a committee appointed by the Kikumoto, has come to the conclusion, after a minute investigation that several Japanese shipping companies have purposely declared a lower dividend than the earnings warranted in order to retain their claim for a subsidy.—Shipping and Engineering.

Fourteen Chinamen were charged at Liverpool with mutiny on the high sea. The outbreak is alleged to have taken place on the Glasgow steamer "Norman Monarch," which, in consequence, broke its journey, and went to Newport, Virginia, where the Chinamen were given into custody. Three officers of the ship were stabbed and otherwise injured. Prisoners were remanded for a week.

A sensation has been created at Penang by the exhumation from the Western Road Cemetery of the body of Mrs. Emma Karl, who died on the 18th ult. Deceased was the elder sister of the late Dr. Lecker. A post-mortem was held at the hospital by Dr. Teasdale, but the result was not disclosed. The authorities asked on the complaint of a member of the family.—Street Times.

The death occurred at Glasgow on May 31 of Mr. J. Taylor who had been for fifteen years chief engineer in the service of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Born in 1854, Mr. Taylor's first sea experience was in the vessel of the Anchor Line. In 1880 he joined the Japanese company coming out in the Rango Maru which was built at Hankow. In 1882 he went with the Rango-Japanese when acting as a transport and received the order of the Rising Sun for his services. In 1900 he joined the Atsuta Maru remaining in her until the time of his retirement about two years ago.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand-luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature, all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Two fatal cases of plague were notified in the twenty-four hours ended noon to-day.

Invitations are out for the opening ceremony of the new Diocesan Girls' School at King's Park at 5.30 on September 10.

The floating dry dock Soerabaja, which is being towed out to Java, arrived at Port Said "all well" on August 5.

Capt. C. N. Ewart, late staff officer, Colonial Forces, Straits Settlements, has been posted to Plymouth as armament officer.

The wedding present subscribed for by members of the Y.M.C.A. will be presented to Mr. White, the Association Secretary, in the reading room to-morrow evening at 8 p.m.

It is anticipated that the dredging operations to the westward of West Quay in Daicon Harbour will be completed by the end of September giving a depth of 25ft. in that portion of the basin.

The Asiatic Petroleum Company have sold their twin-screw oil-engined vessel, Cholon, 100 tons, to French buyers. She was built at Hongkong last year with dimensions 80.5ft. by 17.4ft. by 6.7ft.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer Himalaya, which arrived at Antwerp from Shanghai and Japan on August 5, reported that she had sustained deck damage during heavy weather on the passage home.

Messrs. Sinkovitch and Co., Vladivostok, have sold their tug Kaites to the Russian Government. She was built of steel in 1912 with dimensions 70ft. by 17ft. by 8.4ft.—Shipping and Engineering.

It is stated that the decision reached at the last general meeting of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to double the capital of the company will not be carried out for the time being in view of the unfavourable state of the money market.

The Japanese steamer Seiu Maru, 1,885 tons, went ashore off the coast of Hokkaido on August 9, but was released with the assistance of a salvage steamer on the following day and was enabled to make port under her own steam.

Messrs. W. A. Johnston and Co. have announced a further increase in the pay of officers in their steamers, the chief officer's pay being now £14 to £15 per month, second officer, £11-10 to £12 and third officer, £9-10 to £10 per month.

The annual collective test of the signallers of the British units in the command "taken" place on Monday and Tuesday of next week under Capt. W. A. Haggard, 1904th Baluchistan Infantry, Lieut. J. H. Bradley, 2nd D.C.L.I., and Lieut. T. Brewster, R.G.A.

Amongst the competitors at the twenty-seventh annual Goring and Soreley Regatta on 2nd inst. was a Japanese canoeist, S. Kawase, ordered as of the Tokyo A.R.A. Rowing in the Junior Sculls, he was defeated by Mr. Williams (Queen's College, Oxford).

Since the passing of the Japanese Shipbuilding Encouragement Law in 1900, it is stated that 100 vessels of 531,415 tons have been constructed in the country, the subsidies granted for construction amounting to ¥7,527,928.—Shipping and Engineering.

A robbery was reported to have taken place four days ago at a house in Bedlam Street, Yau-mai, while the owner of the residence was absent from home. The owner has since returned and states that jewellery and clothing to the value of \$200 was taken. He suspects that the robbery was committed by a servant who has absconded.

A Hays telegram to "L'Asie Tonkin" reports the death of General Negrier, one of the principal heroes of the conquest of Tonkin against the Chinese army in 1884. The deceased general, who was born in 1839, was a member of the Council of War, and wore the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. Last year he visited Hongkong.

A Bill is to be introduced into the Singapore Legislative Council to give effect to His Majesty's Imperial approval of the proposal that the Straits and F.M.S. Medical School should be called the King Edward VII Medical School. The Council of Schools empowered by clause 7 to grant, after such examination as it considers proper, certificates of competency to dentists resident in the Colony.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Eckhart, manager of Weissmann Ltd., returned to the Colony yesterday after a holiday in Europe.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Watson, 11th Rajputa, arrived by s.s. Leisang on 31st ultimo and took over command of 8th Rajputa, on 1st inst.

News received from Peking states that Lau Chi Pak is recommended for the post of manager of the Canton branch of the Bank of China.

Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, who has just resigned the Governor-Generalship of the Philippine Islands, leaves Manila to-day, and the Acting Governor-General (Mr. Gilbert) has declared to-day a legal holiday by way of honoring Mr. Forbes.

REQUESTS FOR ANCESTOR WORSHIP.

Declared to be Invalid.

Interesting Legal Ruling.

An interesting point of law, touching the legality of a bequest made under the will of a Chinese for the purpose of ancestor worship came before the Chief Justice, Sir William J. J. Davies, K.C., for decision this morning, it being ruled that such bequests are invalid.

The application for a ruling was made in an Original Jurisdiction action, to Ho Tsun San deceased, in which the plaintiffs are Ho An Shi and another and the defendants Ho Tsun San and two others.

Mr. H. H. Sharp, K.C., instructed by Mr. P. W. Goldring, appeared for the first defendant; Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. C. A. Russ, for the second and third defendants; and Mr. M. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Walker, for the plaintiffs.

Mr. Slade said the four parties to the issue were the four beneficiaries of the will of the late Ho Tsun San, his four sons. The will divided the estate into ten shares, four of which were to go to the four beneficiaries, and the remaining six were to be devoted to ancestral worship. The court was asked to decide whether this clause of the will, devoting a portion of the estate to ancestral worship, was valid and took effect on the property. Mr. Slade explained that the original action was brought by one of the two executors against his co-executor during the course of the action, still unfinished, and his client obtained leave to continue it.

The executor applied for the appointment of a receiver of the estate, and general directions of the court. The property, which consisted almost entirely of leaseholds, was now in the hands of a receiver appointed by the court. The value of the property put it roughly at \$270,000 odd, and the real estate, leaseholds, formed \$255,000 of the total. This was the Hongkong estate, with which the action was alone concerned; he understood that there was a great deal more at Macao. The question his Lordship was asked to decide was whether the bequests for ancestor worship were invalid, and secondly if they were deemed invalid he was asked to direct that an inquiry shall be ordered as to the next of kin. He submitted that there could be no doubt whatever of the invalidity of the bequest so far as the leasehold properties were concerned.

His Lordship asked if the Rules against perpetuities was in force here? Mr. Slade replied in the affirmative, and added that this was decided many years ago. The most recent case on the subject was one reported in volume six of the Hongkong Law Reports. It was held by both the members of the Full Court that the Rules against perpetuities was in force in the Colony, speaking generally, and that it applied to leaseholds. With regard to pure personality the decision of the court was the same, but it was not a unanimous decision.

His Lordship asked the value of the personality involved, and was informed that it was roughly \$9,000 in local shares, and the balance of a sum paid into court. His Lordship said he noticed that Mr. Justice Gompertz dissented with regard to the personality.

Mr. Slade said he would be quite prepared to submit, if necessary, that Mr. Justice Gompertz's reasoning was wrong. His Lordship: I suppose both sides are interested in the establishment of a decision?

All the Counsel assented, stating that all the parties represented were beneficiaries. His Lordship commented on the length of the will in the original case, a Chinese document which was before him, and Mr. Slade remarked that the length of Chinese wills always led one to wonder when they were written.

Mr. Alabaster said this case was dated a week before the death of the testator. Mr. Slade reiterated that there could be no doubt that the rule against perpetuities applied to leaseholds. The only possible doubt, which might be decided hereafter by a higher court was with regard to pure personality. That being the case, he submitted that the rule applied to the whole of the estate in this case, and any parties dissatisfied could obtain a further decision.

His Lordship: If it is going to involve my differing from Mr. Justice Gompertz. Mr. Slade: The other judge was Sir Francis Pigott. Mr. Sharp said the Counsel concerned had discussed the case, and their views were identical regarding the application of the Rule against pure personality. They submitted that the Full Court decision referred to was binding upon his Lordship, and he further submitted that the Chief Justice was right in the view he took, and that Mr. Justice Gompertz was mistaken. The principle was laid down in Yee versus Ong reported in 6 Privy Council Law Reports, p. 281. There the principle was clearly laid down and though it was not expressly stated that it was extended to personality, within the language of the judgment there was no doubt that it did extend to personality. There was no reference in the case to leaseholds. It was held that the Rule against perpetuities is in force in Penang.

Mr. Sharp said he understood that practically the question of pure personality did not arise in this case. There was only a matter of about \$9,000 and the family had agreed to draw on that first for necessary expenses.

His Lordship: You say that Mr. Justice Gompertz decided the question of personality purely on the question of domicile which does not arise in this case? Mr. Sharp said that was so and added that the testator had been dead twenty years, and no question of domicile had ever arisen. Of course, it might arise in the future, but they did not raise it now. He asked his Lordship to make the order with liberty to apply if any question should arise before the Registrar.

Mr. Alabaster said he took the same view. The personality was of small value, the action had gone on for two years and would probably go on longer, and it would probably be swallowed up in costs. Mr. Slade said they all took the view that the ruling applied also to personality.

His Lordship in view of the fact that the question of domicile did not arise in the case consented to make an order at once in the terms asked for with liberty to apply, the costs of all parties to come out of the estate.

SPORTING.

United Service Football League Meeting.

The first annual meeting of this League was held in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, yesterday evening. Lieut. T. E. Bidlee, D.C.L.I., presided, absent present being Mr. F. W. Eager, Hon. Secretary Hongkong F.A., Sgt. Wilson, Hon. Secretary of the League, and representatives from H.M.S. Tamar, 88th, 87th and 83rd Coy's R.G.A., Royal Engineers, D.C.L.I. Staff and Department, etc.

The Hon. Secretary read his annual report and balance sheet which were adopted. The election of officials for the coming season then took place, the following being elected:—Chairman, Captain T. F. Robertson, A.O.D.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. F. W. Eager, Naval Ordnance Dept.; Hon. Secretary, Sgt. Wilson, R.A.; Asst. Hon. Secretary, Bombr. Woods, 88th Coy. R.G.A.; Emergency committee, C. M. Sgt. Elliott, D.C.L.I., Sgt. Wilson, R.A., Corp. Coxon, R.E., and a place was reserved for a Naval representative.

A suggestion that the league be affiliated to the Hongkong F.A. was unanimously carried. Sgt. Wilson said that in consequence of the League's affiliation to the Hongkong F.A. the rules would require considerable alteration and would have to be reprinted. He moved that a committee be appointed to revise the rules which should be brought before the next meeting for confirmation. This was carried. Mr. Eager, Sgt. Wilson and Corp. Coxon being elected to the Committee.

Q. M. Sgt. Elliott and Corp. Wade suggested that the Hongkong F. C. be invited to join the league as the Hongkong Volunteers, and that the league be conducted in two divisions. This was carried.

The question of the eligibility of players in the 2nd Division caused much discussion, a proposition and an amendment on the subject being both defeated. Q. M. Sgt. Elliott then moved that the status of players in the 2nd Division be held over till the next meeting. This was carried and the meeting closed.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club, Far Ling.

JULY COMPETITIONS.

ROBERTSON CUP.
J. W. C. Bonnar ... 101-22-79
W. D. Kraft ... 91-5-56
27 entries.
POOL.
J. W. C. Bonnar ... 101-22-79
K. M. Comming ... 82-0-82
G. N. Orme ... 100-18-82
Rev. Foster Peck ... 53-0-83
R. O. Hutchinson ... 83-0-83
Capt. James ... 93-15-84
R. Hancock ... 101-18-85
W. D. Kraft ... 91-5-56
C. H. Tyrrell ... 107-18-89
110 entries.

NOT AN ENGLISHMAN'S HEAD.

FERING, August 27.

With reference to the recent report from Talifu that an Englishman's head had been brought to that place by some natives, the British Consul, in reply to a telegram from the British Legation in Peking, reports that the head was brought across the Merkon in April last. The natives bringing it said it belonged to an Englishman, one of two killed in a border engagement.

It appears that a small engagement occurred in April on the Burma frontier, in which one Indian trooper was killed, but no Englishman. It is therefore thought that the head belonged to this Indian. The natives eventually brought the head to Tutoh Tasi, who asked why it was brought, and advised that it should be buried, which was done.—Ruler.

JAPANESE IN CANADA.

A correspondent at Victoria (British Columbia) telegraphs that the new policy of the Government of British Columbia in refusing to issue timber, mining, and fishing licences, and pre-empting (giving the right to purchase land) to Orientals is provoking many protests from the Japanese residents in British Columbia. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Japanese Government, which has protested to the British Government. The British Government has notified Sir Richard McBride, the Premier of British Columbia, of the protest, and he has replied that the province is determined to enforce its internal legislation regarding Orientals.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1913.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DUBLIN RIOTS.

INQUIRY INTO CONDUCT OF POLICE.

LONDON, Sept. 2. The Dublin Corporation passed a resolution this afternoon demanding an immediate inquiry into the conduct of the police. The Lord Mayor declared that if the authorities refused, he would himself conduct an inquiry. He appealed to the citizens not to gather in the streets to-night, 433 civilians have been sent to hospital, and 45 police have been injured. A general look-out is now threatened, and a large firm has forbidden its employees to wear Trade Union badges during working hours, although they have been allowed to hitherto.

The position to-day is quiet. People strongly resent the severity of the police, and fresh riots are feared.

A QUIET NIGHT.

Except for isolated stone-throwing, the night passed off quietly in Dublin.

ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, Sept. 2. The Warwickshire v. Northamptonshire match at Northampton resulted in a draw.

THE BRITISH OLYMPIAD.

AMERICA AND THE BRITISH APPEAL.

LONDON, Sept. 2. Americans express alarm at the British appeal for £100,000 sterling for the Olympic games, and grave qualms as to the uses to which the money is to be put. The Secretary of the American Olympic games states that America may withdraw.

The British Olympic games authorities, however, affirm that none will be withdrawn. The employment fund will be devoted to training facilities, expert advice, etc., with the Amateur Athletic Association working with the Olympic Committee to ensure that the strictest amateurism will be maintained.

KILLARNEY HOUSE BURNED.

PRICELESS TREASURES DESTROYED.

LONDON, Sept. 1. Killarney House, the seat of the Earl of Kenmare, has been burnt down. The fire is believed to have originated in a room on the top floor. Priceless art treasures have been destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 2. Killarney House is still burning, and all hope of saving any portion of it has been abandoned. The damage is estimated at £400,000.

AMERICANS LEAVING MEXICO.

LONDON, Sept. 1. A number of Americans are leaving Mexico in consequence of President Wilson's warning against their remaining.

A WAVE OF PATRIOTISM.

A telegram from Mexico City states that a wave of patriotism appears to be sweeping the country. President Huerta is daily receiving offers of services of men. The War Department has been requested to furnish instructors for various cities. A delegation from the planters of Morelos has presented President Huerta with three million pesos.

A telegram from New York states that the American action has apparently caused a wave of patriotism, with the result that President Huerta has been deluged with offers of assistance. The War Department has been requested to furnish instructors for the thousands desiring to be drilled.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels move, and then keep on to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NANKING CAPTURED.

THE REBELLION'S COUP DE GRACE.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2. Reuter's correspondent states that the northern troops captured Nanking after a siege lasting some days. It is believed that the capture means a coup de grace of the southern rebellion.

PRINCE OF WALES VISITS THE KAISER.

LONDON, Sept. 2. The Prince of Wales is on a three days' visit to the Kaiser, who escorted him to Oldcastle, pointing out the historic features.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

LAST BARRIER BLOWN UP.

New York, Sept. 2. The last barrier between the Pacific and the Panama Canal was blown up by dynamite in the presence of a great throng, including the officers of the British battleship "New Zealand." The incoming tide completely filled the canal between Gamboa and Miraflores locks. Dredgers on Tuesday next will begin to remove the last barrier at the Atlantic end. "When this is completed, ships will be able to navigate to the locks at both ends."

ST. LEGER BETTING.

LONDON, Sept. 2. The Betting for the St. Leger is: 13 to 8 against Louvois; 5 to 1 against Bachelor's Wedding; 6 to 1 against Harry of Hereford; 100 to 6 against Night Hawk; Young Pegasus and Birmingham; 20 to 1 against Curragh.

BULGARIA'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1. The Bulgarian delegates who have been appointed to conduct direct negotiations with Turkey in regard to Adrianople and all pending questions leave Sofia for Constantinople as soon as facilities are granted for the railway journey.

CHINESE NEWS.

PEKING, Sept. 2. Lau Chu Pak, of Hongkong, and Hui Kai Puh are recommended as manager and sub-manager respectively of the Canton Branch of the Bank of China. The appointments will be made shortly.

The Tai Ping gate of Nanking City was captured by Chung Hsun's troops at 11 a.m. on the 1st inst., and a large Northern force entered the city. The rebels fled through the South gate. Li Lit Chun fled to Kumbow, in Kiangsi Province, and issued a declaration of independence there.

The Constitution Drafting Commission has decided that the President has the power to appoint Ministers to foreign countries without seeking the sanction of the two Chambers except to the details of the treaties or agreements, which must first be approved by Parliament. The Commission has also decided that the President can also reduce the sentence upon any criminal in his discretion, but cannot absolutely cancel a sentence of death.

The Governor-General of Mukden has reported that the leader of a Royalist society there has been captured, with eighteen others.

Hung Hsi Ling, the new Premier, is strongly in favour of signing the Russo-Chinese agreement with regard to affairs in Urga without delay.

A Presidential Order calls upon the Tutuls of Kwangtung and Kiangsi to establish new Provincial Chambers.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in all cases of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate Gen'l to-day:—
Manila, 9.15 a.m. September 2.
Cyclone or Typhoon E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant moving W. or W. N. W.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

In the Summary Court this morning Chau In Man and Chau In Ting sued the Yau Hop firm, claiming \$20.11, being the balance due of an account for rice sold and delivered.

Mr. C. F. Mason, of Mr. P. N. D'Almeida e Castro's office, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. C. A. Rums, of Messrs. Goldring and Ruse, for the defendants.

Mr. Mason said he did not think there was any dispute as to the items of the account. The dispute arose as to the question of identity: as to whether Chau In Man, the person served with the writ, was the manager or owner of the Yau Hop firm or not. He understood that the whole action would turn on that, and in proving the debt he would endeavour to prove that this person was the owner of the Yau Hop.

Case proceeding.

OPIMUM FOUND AT THE PEAK.

The servants' quarters of No. 6 The Peak occupied by Mr. Bird, were raided for opium yesterday, and the raid resulted in the seizure of 2 bags, 3 mace of prepared opium, 18 tael, 3 mace of opium dross, and 20 tael of compound opium. Three men were arrested, and appeared before Mr. Ome at the Magistrate's this morning. The No. 1 houseboy admitted ownership, and he was fined \$1,000 or twelve months. The other two defendants were discharged. The paraphernalia for manufacturing the compound opium was confiscated.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

The report of Dr. Francis Clark, Medical Officer of Health, states that during the week ending August 30th there were 14 cases of bubonic plague 12 of whom died. One was a Hindoo and the remainder Chinese. The total of plague cases for the year now stands at 329, of which 234 were fatal. One fatal case of plague was reported on Sunday and two yesterday.

There were five Chinese cases of cholera last week, all of which were fatal. Two came from the city and three from the district.

Two cases of anterior fever occurred, six of which ended fatally. Of these one was British, one Indian, one Japanese, and seven Chinese. Six of the patients died.

HAMPSHIRE HEATH DANCE.

Concerns and mouth organs were silenced by a London County Council ban on Hampshire Heath on the August Bank Holiday this year. For the first time dancing on the heath was regulated and restrained and in a large enclosure hundreds of couples were dancing sedately.

The programme was as follows:—
Polka.....Tonia
Lancer.....Ver. Dear
Lancer.....Mikado
Two Step.....Washington Post
Valeto.....La. Gitanes
Lancers.....Comopolitain
Waltz.....Over the Vectors
Barn Dance.....Bohemian Boys
Lancers.....Merry Widow
Valeto.....The Gaby Guide
Two Step.....Quaker Girl
Waltz.....Old Acquaintance
Lancers.....Dixie
The Tugboat, the Turkey Trot, and the Bunny Hug were disallowed, and there was little rag-time music. There were no rowdy exchanges of hats, no exuberant shouting and horsingplay. Everything was a model of decorum.

END OF A ROMANTIC CAREER.

Countess Spy Sent to a Lunatic Asylum.

BREMEN, July 20. There has just been shot up in a Silesian lunatic asylum a woman who, in the course of her adventurous career, has come several times before public notice under the name of Countess Elisabeth Emilie von Wedel. Of French origin, she came to Berlin in 1868, where her beauty attracted many admirers, one of whom, the Count von Wedel, married her. Following a divorce in 1873 she entered, it is said, the service of the German Minister of Foreign Affairs as a political agent or spy. Some while after she married a member of an aristocratic Silesian family, but the marriage did not last very long, and she resumed her former life.

Some twenty years ago she went to live at Zurich, whence she published a book on the German Emperor, which was banned in Germany and Austria, as was a second work. Three years ago the Countess returned to Germany, where she lived in retirement and unnoticed until she showed signs of suffering from an incurable mental disease.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can command. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. SUN YAT SEN.

(Specially Contributed to the "CHINA MAIL.")

The following report is from Japanese sources, and is said to be reliable. Dr. Sun is at present residing in Kobe, and has hired a small house. He is surrounded by a small body of supporters, amongst whom is one Sung Kaite, and some female secretaries. He himself seldom comes forth into the streets, and the doors of the house are generally kept closed. All business matters are attended to by Mr. Sung. The house is guarded both day and night by Japanese police. The interviewer himself reports "I myself want to have an interview with Dr. Sun, and found him dressed in ordinary white summer clothes. He looked pale and fagged, but his spirit is as indomitable as ever. In answer to my inquiries Sun said: "The recent attempt at a counter-revolution has certainly failed in any one can see. Its supporters have been for the time scattered, and are apparently suppressed. But this attempt to overturn the rule of Yuan Shih Kai, though unsuccessful, will be made again, and indeed must be again attempted, because Yuan has not yielded in the slightest degree to the wishes, and appeals of those who think differently from him. That there will be any permanent peace in China whilst things are as they are cannot in reason be hoped for, and there will be more fighting before things can be permanently settled. Moreover, I have no hesitation as to the ultimate results. The New Revolutionary party will be successful before they are satisfied. It is true the recent repulse has been very disappointing, and has filled the minds of many with the deepest sorrow. But this will be but a passing phase. I myself have not allowed myself to have any personal intercourse with any of the editors of newspapers in Japan. But I have declined this not because I fear to expose myself to the criticism of any of the critics. I have sufficient reason why I should act otherwise than I have done. It is true that there are many uninformed persons, who say that I am relying upon Japan, and am putting my confidence in her for success during the coming days, and that at the section of the people who are faithful to the old Manchu Government. I wish, therefore, further to correct this misapprehension, and say that nothing of the kind exists. Whatever important matters may transpire, that call for our attention, we shall look after them ourselves, and not join hands with the monarchical confederacy. Whatever movements are made in the future, will be formulated and directed by our own party. I shall probably myself proceed to Tokio presently, and after staying some time there, shall again proceed to other countries. But my future movements are not yet decided."

If the substantial truthfulness of this interview may be relied upon, it would appear as if the Kuomintang, which caused the recent revolution, though for the present dispirited, is by no means without hope that in the end they will secure the object for which they rebelled. At any rate this is the definite conclusion of Dr. Sun. It is interesting too to have his direct statement that his party has no direct communication with the movements of another party in China, whose object is to reinstate the Manchu dynasty, or at least to place some satisfactory person upon the throne. Generally speaking, the outlook is by no means satisfactory, and there are many who think that there will be further fighting before there can be any permanent peace.

SLIT TROUSERS FOR MEN.

An American Proposal.

American tailor, residing at Sandusky, Ohio, discussed the prospects of slit trousers for men during the next summer season. The convention did not decide the point finally, but admitted that the same arguments which had been used in favour of slit skirts for women might be claimed, from the sartorial standpoint, for either sex, if serge or flannel legs, which were slit outside and inside to a point about midway between the ankle and the knee, were worn with holiness of a delicate hue.

In debating the slit trousers, one dealer raised an uproar, declaring that the convention was being made the stick for the convention of the trousers trade, and for that reason, and no other, American men next summer were being asked to "dress as ridiculously and immodestly as many American women."

SALARIES AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Interesting information about clerkships in the Bank of England, their salaries and the chances of promotion, was given to the Civil Service Commission by Mr. E. M. Harvey, Deputy Chief-Cashier to the Bank. When entering the service a clerk must be between eighteen and twenty-two years of age. The starting salary is £100. At the end of two years the clerk has to decide whether he will enter the cashed or the accountants' department (National Debt and the stocks). Pay then rises by £10 a year. At the end of five years a clerk either proceeds to the 4th class or passes out of the service.

After ten years' service the clerk receives, on the average, £218 a year; after fifteen years the average salary is £230 0; the chief accountant, £2,500; the Deputy Chief-Cashier, £2,000; the senior clerk, £1,200; £1,000, and £900; and several at £700. Agents of branches received salaries up to £2,400.

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WONDERFUL SALE BARGAINS IN

Hats, Gowns, Sunshades, Shoes, Stockings, Blouses, Gloves, Umbrellas, Coats, Scarfs, Costumes, Skirts, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE."

MR. DALLAS REFUSES TO PROTEST IN COLOMBO.

In view of several protests we have received from well-known Colombo residents concerning the production of "The Woman in the Case" by the Dallas Company at the Public Hall to-night, a Times of Ceylon representative interviewed Mr. Dallas on Aug. 8. The substance of the protest is that the play is a European one should be produced by a European Company before a mixed audience in the East, in view of the fact that it deals with the under-world and that its production necessitates the appearance of a European actress in an unbecoming role. A number is supposed to have been committed and the principal witness for the prosecution is a demimondaine, and with a view to saving her lover's life a young woman plots "the woman in the case" with champagne, until, in a state of intoxication, she reveals her secret—that it was not murder but suicide.

"I have never yet had the slightest exception taken to 'The Woman in the Case' which we have played in all parts of the East," Mr. Dallas declared. Asked if he thought the production of a play in which a European woman was represented drunk on the stage was desirable in the East, Mr. Dallas said: "Then you would take exception to 'The Sign of the Cross,' for in no production that I know is there a more Bacchanalian scene."

"But 'The Sign of the Cross' carries you back to Pagan times and does not profess to deal with present-day European life." "No, but they are European actors," added Mr. Dallas.

Questioned as to whether he had not had a play stopped in Singapore or Assam, Mr. Dallas said he had not. In consequence of protests the authorities forbade him to produce "Bella Donna" there, but he appealed to the Governor, who referred him to the Colonial Secretary. The Colonial Secretary read the play and said "Produce it by all means," and he did so. The only other of his plays which had been taken exception to was "What Every Woman Knows," a production, as Mr. Dallas himself put it, "which might be played in every Sunday school in the Empire." The authorities had never read the play, but thought there must be something wrong in it because of the title. Subsequently, when they were provided with copies of the play they apologised for having taken exception to it and explained that they had mistaken it for "Bella Donna."

Mr. Dallas most emphatically denied that he had ever produced a play in the East without the consent of the authorities. He mentioned another Company which had done so.—Times of Ceylon.

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G. AFGAR	Sept. 14.	"UMHLOTI"	30th Oct.
DILWARA	Sept. 21.		

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"King George IV" Scotch Whisky



"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL BRANDS OF

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World. GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS

Gandee, Price & Co. Ltd.

1st Flr.

6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1913.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles and London	Due Marseilles (Brindisi 3 days earlier)	Due London (1 day later)
DEVANHA	Sept. 13	MALWA	Oct. 11	Oct. 17
CHINA	Sept. 27	MOOLTAN	Oct. 25	Oct. 31
DELTA	Oct. 11	Through steamer	Nov. 8	Nov. 14
INDIA	Oct. 25	MARORA	Nov. 22	Nov. 28
	Nov. 8	MOLDAVIA	Dec. 6	Dec. 12

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI steamer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

(On and after the present date the Fares to London and Marseilles will be as follows:—)

1st SALOON	2nd SALOON	Accommodation	SINGLE	RETURN
£65	£35	£25	£107	£172
£55	£25	£25	£105	£167
£45	£20	£25	£90	£145

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRADE) STEAMERS

LONDON.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due Marseilles	Due London
KANKIN	Sept. 3	Oct. 9	Oct. 13
NYANZA	Sept. 17	Oct. 24	Nov. 2
NORE	Oct. 1	Nov. 16	Nov. 20
SYRIA	Oct. 15	Dec. 2	Dec. 6
RUMATRA	Oct. 29	Dec. 15	Dec. 19

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES, as noted.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON £50 SINGLE, £95 RETURN.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

STEAMERS	Tons	To Sail
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERIA, BUELOW, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	(16,900)	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	(18,900)	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Sept. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	(3,000)	SATURDAY, 6th Sept. at 9 a.m.
KOBE	(6,750)	TUESDAY, 16th Sept.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further particulars apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELOERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH 'HANSA'

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES.

TO MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, & TO NEW YORK AND FROM MANILA, HONGKONG & JAPAN TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) AND PORTLAND (OR.)

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also to the United States, Canada, and South America.

Garibaldi, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South America.

Next sailings from HONGKONG

Onward

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama

S.S. LIBERIA 11th Sept.

S.S. ALBENGA 20th Sept.

S.S. SUEDEMARK 29th Sept.

S.S. ARADIA 6th Oct.

S.S. SELOVIA 20th Oct.

S.S. ALTHARK 5th Nov.

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

SHIPPING

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. AFRICA, 8840 tons, will leave as above on 15th September, at 4 p.m.

Superior accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers, as well as for the carriage of cargo.

Stewards' Messengers, and other staff, are all experienced and efficient.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £35, 3rd £20.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE)

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. VORWAERTS, 19900 tons, will leave as above about 4th Sept.

These Steamers, of large tonnage, are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation.

Stewards' Messengers, and other staff, are all experienced and efficient.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £45.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Zurich, Basel, and Cologne.

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SHIPPING

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to steamers of the Indian African Line.

From HONGKONG. Connecting with the BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

For Rates and further information, apply to

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